CHRISTIAN CHURCHES AND THE FAIR. A MINISTER'S STRONG PLEA AGAINST SUNDAY

CLOSING. Fo the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: I am a Christian minister, and am as deeply interested in the progress and efficient work of christiantin in the progress and efficient work of the christiantin in the progress and efficient work of the christiantin in the progress and efficient work of the christiantin in the progress and efficient work of the christiantin in the progress and efficient work of the christiantin in the progress and efficient work of the christiantin in the christia Christianity in the world as anybody can be. But I Christianity in the world as any chors and through the world's sm thoroughly convinced that the closing of the world's pair on Sunday is a mistake, through and through, the class called works and of people, not only of the class called works and of people, not only of the class called works ingmen, but of other classes equally large; and that ingmen, but of other classes equally large; and that its closing is sure to be the direct promoter of the list closing is sure to be the direct promoter of the patronage of vice and vileness, and all manner of patronage of vice and vileness, and all manner of patronage of vice and vileness, and all manner of patronage of vice and vileness, and all manner of patronage of vice and vileness, and all manner of patronage of vice and vileness, and all manner of patronage of vice and vileness, and all manner of patronage of vice and vileness, and all manner of patronage of vice and vileness, and all manner of patronage of vice and vileness, and all manner of patronage of vice and vileness, and all manner of patronage of vice and vileness, and all manner of patronage of vice and vileness, and all manner of patronage of vice and vileness, and all manner of patronage of vice and vileness, and all manner of patronage of vice and vileness, and all manner of patronage of vice and vileness. am thoroughly convinced that the closing of the World's coarse and debasing exhibitions that will flourish in nd around Chicago on that day more than any other.

But this is not all. It is strange to me that the zealous people who are so opposed to Sunday opening do not see that the existing arrangement, together with the spirit they are manifesting, is sure to beget hostility and harred toward the churches in the breasts of many thousands already too much alienated from them. We have heard a great deal in recent years about the failure of the churches to hold the masses, and about the problem of their "reaching the masses," and yet the leaders of the great churches not seem to have the remotest idea that just such

the masses, and to have the remotest idea that just such do not seem to have the remotesting on their part actions as we are now witnessing on their part with reference to this matter of opening or closing the Fair are surely widening and deepening the gulf that separates hundreds of thousands of good men from the Christian churches.

On this ground alone, which appears to have been overlooked entirely, it is plainly fatal folly for our Sunday-closing brithren to do as they are deling. In the name of religion, and with an anxious desire to save the remain of popular regard for Christianity and its institutions, I beg to plead for a change of tacties before the day of a far greater and more serious allenation of the masses from the churches brings its bitter and lasting regress.

New-York, May 16, '93.

W. C. SELLECK, Denver, Col.,

New-York, May 16, '93,

CHINA NOT A DIPLOMATIC EQUAL.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The Chicese question has assumed a phase made more especially interesting by the adoption, by those who are to be affected by the Geary law, of an old mannerism, "a passive resistance" to the measure, which no nation has employed to greater advantage in their own country than the authoritie

taking orders from the Court of Pekin. This moduoperandi is, however, likely to be of no avail beyond limits of China proper; primarily, because the law of the country where a man resides requires a knowledge and observance of the laws enacted. The Chinaman, having no basis for such a claim, puts forward a demand to be treated in every respethe European nationalities admitted to the United

The most important treaties made between China and Great Britain were that of 1842 and the later one called the Treaty of Tientsin. Other nations followed Great Britain, and under the most favored nation clause," secured an agreement of a like char-acter. On examination of the preamble of the Treaty of 1842, it will be found to be framed after the usual wording of an agreement between European nations. Compare the preamble of the Treaty of Tientsin with it, and it will be seen that a considerable modification was made. Lately the Chinese Ambassador at the James was completely beaten on a claim he set up, by it being shows that the later treaty did not accord his Government the position occupied by European nations. This rebuff was given when the exclusion bill was voted in the Australian Colonies. a measure rapidly matured and as speedily carried on

It was shown that every movement of the Chinese foreign countries had been permissive; that is complete freedom to come and go had never bee accorded to them, and that as special legislation had supplied regulations peculiarly applicable to them. ulations might at any time be made to suit any anforeseen situation that might arise. On this showing the promisitory measure, which prevented the further Chinese into Australia received the consent of the Legislatures of the United Colonie-

and the Colonial Office of the mother country. Many persons who discuss the question as it now appears in connection with registration have not, before criticising the action of the United States Government, looked sufficiently through the report.

Government, looked sufficiently through the result of the past. Could Chifa be reciprocal her position to set up a claim to the enjoyment of all the privileges falling to the let of the resident in the United States would certainly receive consideration. As it is she is somi-barcaric and we cannot as yet intrust to her keeping the honored or even the dishonored of the Western nations. Her so-called courts of justice are such that no European submits to their control. An oftender of a nation which has a treaty with China is held by his consul, and deported with out reference to the Chirese authorities. Standing aparts unreformed, uncivilized pagans; they impertinently demand that their peculiarities be tolerated, and that the advanced peoples of the world should receive them on at equal footing with the best of men. To yield to the pressure of people bringing in elements calculated to retard progress would be detrimental to the commonwealth.

Boston, May 22, 1893. FRANCIS PARRY.

THIS BAD SHOWING NOT LUE TO DR. BRIGGS. the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I read in to-day's Tribune the reported words of Dr. Byron Sunderland at the conclusion of Dr. W. Merle Smith's sermon in Dr. Sunderland's church in Washington, yesterday, as follows: "I am sure we we all enjoyed Dr. Smith's sermon this morning, bu there is one important omission. He neglected to state the cause of the discussion and distraction in the Presbyterian Church at this time-the reason why the church has falled to accomplish what it ought to do

I want here and now to state the cause. That cause is Dr. Briggs. I would not stand in that man's shoes to-day for all the world. Let us sing hymn 533."

I assume the report of the words and incidents to be substantially correct. If not, what I am about to say would necessarily be modified. Dr. Smith, in his sermon, expressed concern that the ratio of additions to membership in the Presbyterian Church is 8 to 115, or not quite 7 per cent. I find on referring to the minutes of the General Assembly for 1892 that Dr. Sunderland's church received six members on examination and eleven by letter from other churche These were presumably Presbyterian churches; and in any case these eleven represent no gain to the cause of Christ, having been already church members. The membership of Dr. Sunderland's church is given as 340. The ratio then of additions to membership is exactly 5 per cent. It follows that the amount of sured by additions, done by Dr. land and his church falls almost one third below the

land and his church falls almost one-third below the average of the church at large, the very poor showing of which Dr. Smith, and all who love the cause of Christ and of man, very properly deplore.

How are we to account for the failure of Dr. Sunderland's march to make a better record during 18921 Smiely in this case at least we are not to suppose that the result is due to sympathy with Dr. Briggs or with his views. To put it middly, then, Dr. Sunderland's arraignment of Dr. Briggs is ill-considered. There must be other causes for the alleged torpidity of the Presbyterian Church. I make no comment on the spirit, the breeding or the judgment displayed by the Washington pasior who is the hero of this episode. I content myself with an appeal to the facts, leaving the task of criticism to others.

REV CHARLES P. FAGNANI.

REV CHARLES P. FAGNANI, Union Theological Seminary, New-York, May 22, 1803.

THE SOURCE OF MR. GLADSTONE'S POWER.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In your editorial of to-day's date you say that They (the Unionists) deliberately placed him (Mr.

Gladstone) in office as their responsible agent." I do not think that the Unionists would feel flattered by beng told that they "deliberately placed in power" the one man of all others whom they most strenuously nose. You seem to have forgotten the fact that Mr. pose. You seem to have forgotten the fact that Mr. Gladstone is in a minority in Great Britain; that is to say, that every single Unionist voted against placing him in power. His majority consists solely of Irish Nationalists and of Welsh Dissenters. That is hardly the same as being the deliberate choice of the Unionists. When the Republican party "deliberately place in power" Mr. Cleveland and a majority of Democrats from Tammany Hall, then, and not till then, will the Unionists of Great Britain do the same for Mr. Gladstone and a "majority" consisting of Irish disruptionists.

FRANCIS W. GREGG.

New-York, May 21, 1893.

(The correspondent is carcless in sunniving

(The correspondent is careless in supplying ntecedents. In the article to which he takes exception, "they" refers explicitly to "the people of the United Kingdom" and not to "the Unionists." We are always willing to print letters from Tribune readers dissenting from our views, but we expect them to quote us correctly.-Ed.

MR. LANG DID NOT COMMIT SUICIDE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Will you kindly correct the statement in your same of May 24 that the artist Louis Lang com-nitted suicide? After making diligent inquiry into all the circumstances of his death, and my own knowledge of the character of the man, I feel sure that nothing could have been more foreign to the houghts of this genial old gentleman. I knew him well, and in a recent conversation he said, as he ottered across the room: "I am an old man, in ery feeble health, and some day I shall lie down to cep and they will find my poor old body here, but shall have passed on to my destiny. Come, then, he my pictures and belongings. Sell them and do I the good you can with the money." In making to correction you will perform a simple act of

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL. justice to the memory of a man who lived an hones and sincere life.

President Artists' Fund Society.

New-York, May 25, 1803.

A DEAD DOG'S BODY LEFT IN PARK-AVE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Yesterday afternoon, about 6 o'clock, a large dog was killed on the corner of Thirty-fifth-st. and Park-ave. The body has lain there ever since, and it is now 1 p. m. Who is responsible for the removal of a dead animal from the street? Considering the

New-York, May 23, 1893.

A CARD FROM BISHOP MALLALIEU.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I have in hand The Tribune of yesterday that contains a "special" communication from Buffalo concerning Bishop Vincent and myself. me to say that the "special" in several respects is not true. I see no justification for the publication of such "specials," emphatically personal and false. W. F. MALLALIEU. Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Bostop, Mass., May 24, 1893.

THE NEW-YORK BACK AT PHILADELPHIA.

SHE JOGGED ALONG EASILY AND HAD AN UN EVENTFUL VOYAGE.

Philadelphia, May 25.-After her great run on Mon day the cruiser New-York was brought to anchor off Gloucester, Mass. The current poles and all the implements for determining the strength of the current during the run were turned over to the tug Fortune while all the data that had been taken were given to Admiral Beikuap. It was the intention to get the New-York under way on Tuesday at 3 a. m., but the engineering force was too tired and the vessel started about noon. The ran down was uneventful. During the night the New-York ran into a fog, but Wednesday morning opened clear and warm. At 10 a. m. the forward engines were uncoupled and the vessel was run f.r eight hours under two engines and four bollers. The coal was carefully weighed as it was fed into the boilers for the purpose of determining the consumption of coal per horse power. The cruiser made with easy running under two engines about sixteen knots about 6:30 the engines were speeded up to 100 revolutions and the steering gear was tried. The helm wa put over from hard-a-port to hard-a-starboard in cineteen seconds. This trial was simply a matter of form, as the gear had already been tested in actua practice at sen, and the enormous rudder with its

powerful gear handles the vessel like a yacht. At 9:30 last night the New-York anchored near the Browns in Delaware Bay. At 5:30 this morning she got under way and proceeded up the river. With a broom at the foremasthend and the figures 21.07 in large letters on a funnel, she started her triumphant march up the Delaware. With blasts of her siren whistle and dipping of flags she went swiftly and yet majestically toward Cramp's shippard, which was reached about 11:30 o'clock. When the Russian and Austrian ships were passed the flags of the latter

Austrian ships were passed the lady were gracefully dipped. The seamen on the foreign vessels cheered the New-York, and the cruiser returned the salute with repeated blasts from her whistle. Little more remains to be done to put the New-York on the active list of the Navy. Of course there are numerous finishing touches to be made, but a few weeks will complete them.

FOREIGN WARSHIPS IN THE DELAWARE. Philadelphia, May 25.-The Russlan flagship Dimitri Donskol, her consort, the Rynda, and the Austrian corvette Frundsbourg, the latter bearing delegates to the American Philosophical Society's 150th anniversary celebration, weighed anchor early this morning and proceeded to this city. The Frundsbourg was the first to arrive, anchoring off Race-st, wharf at 7:30 o'clock. Two hours later the Russian ships followed. As soon as the flagship had dropped anchor off Shackamaxon st., and the Rynda off Willowst., the corvette sainted each with fifteen gans. The saintes were returned by the Russian warships Frank Robinson, the Russian Vice-Consul at this port, and S. Edwin Megargee, the acting Vice-Consul, boarded the Dimitri Donskol this morning and greeted Vice-Admiral Koznakoff, Cargin Zellenoy, the Grand Duke Alexander and the other officers.

The officers of the Austrian corvette attended the third day's session of the American Philosophical Society.

THE WAR AT MOUNT KISCO.

OMMISSIONER DALY SAYS THE DRAIN WILL BE CLOSED-THERE MAY BE SOME ARRESTS.

President W. P. Graham, of the Mount Kisco Board of Health, and his associates, who have declared war against Commissioner Daly and the Department of Public Works of New-York regarding the closing up of drains, are keeping a close watch to prevent, if opened on Wednesday by the gang of laborers in the employ of the local health authorities. The citizene of Mount Kisco are strongly backing up the Board of Health in its action against the New-York authorities President Graham says that he and his associates are prepared to make a strong resistance if Chief En gineer hirdsall, of the Department of Public Works in New-York, attempts to carry out his threat of reopening the drains. President Graham says he will not recognize any more acts of the New-York authorities regarding drainage affairs in Mount Kisco as legal and that the local authorities will certainly make a resistance unless restrained by the Court.

Commissioner Daly, of the Department of Public Works, sald yesterday that he had no fears of the warlike Board of Health of Mount Kisco. "All I know about the board's operations I read in this morning's Tribune. So far I have received no reports from my representative, Engineer Kennedy, and therefore do not know officially that President D. F. Gorham and the Mount Kisco Board of Health have opened a drain which Kennedy had closed, or that Gorham has threatened to arrest my men or to tear down the structure which the New-York Fer tilizer Company is erecting in which to disinfect deodorize the cesspool waste and refuse from Mount Kisco, according to its contract with the city."

President Gorham asserts that the stench from this disfurcting shed is detrimental to the public health, and that it is his duty to abate the nuisance. In reference thereto Commissioner Daly said that when he received Engineer Kennedy's report he would take action as to Mr. Gorham. "If I find that it is necessary I will arrest Gorham, added Mr. Daly.
"I may have to go up to Mount Kisco myself. 1 will decide when I am in possession of all the facts. The drain, if it has been opened, shall be closed again and it shall remain closed, and anybody who interferes with it will be arrested. The city has the power, under the law, to close it, and the law will

BODIES OF FOUR BABIES FOUND IN A POOL. While the New-York Fertilizing Company was cleaning up its property at Mount Kisco yesterday the men found the bedies of four babies in a cess-pool within about two feet of Branch Brook on the Croton water shed. The finding of the bodies attracted a large crowd of the villagers to the works of the Fertilizing Company. The Coroner was informed. The bodies were taken charge of by the town Poormaster.

TRYING THE CABLE CARS IN BROADWAY.

SIX OF THEM MAKE THE TRIP FROM FIFTIETH ST. TO THE BATTERY AND BACK AGAIN. Several of the new cable cars were run through

Broadway last night and they attracted much atter tion. The first car was to leave the stables at Fiftleth-st. at 9:23 o'clock. Long before that time the sidewalk in front of the building was crowded with nen, women and children, all anxious to get a look at the new cars. It was 9:40 when the first car started on its trip to the Eattery and return. The second car was in charge of W. D. Rice, jr., conductor, and carried only the officers of the road and John D. Crimmins, the president of the Metropolitan Traction Company. As this car went over the route it was frequently cheered, and so was Mr. Crimmins. Besides the special one five cars made the trip. The conductors had a hard time of it for every one wanted to ride in the new cars. The number carried by them from the stables to the Battery averaged more than one hundred and more than that on the return trip. Those on the cars enjoyed themselves to their heart's content by "guying" those who were in the street or

in horse cars. The whole length of Broadway was lined with people who looked upon the large, handsomely-built, brilliantly lighted and easy-going cars as though they made up the eighth wonder of the world. The trip was made by all the cars without any hitch at a rate of speci equal to that of the horse-cars. perintendent Newell rode after the cars, which ren at a two-minute headway, in a bug;y drawn by two

ing for several blocks with one car and then driving furfously after the one before it. The trial last night was a complete success. The cable-cars will not be run regularly and to the entire exclusion of horse-cars.

MEETINGS AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

Jedediah and Merjerie Bassett, of "Sincin' Skewl" fame, will give a concert chied "Ye Villaige Choire" at the Church of the Saviour, One-hundred-and-ninth-st., near Madison-ave., to-night. The Rev. E. L. Hoffecker, pristor of the church, who begun a series of lectures on the Bible on May 21, will take as his subject "What the Bible is Not," on Sunday evening.

The second dinner of the Field Chapter of the Phi
Delta Phi will take place at Clark's, No. 22 West

Twenty-third-st., to-night.

The closing exercises and exhibition of students' work of the art schools of the Metropolitan Museum of Art will be held at the Museum at 3 p. m. to-morrow. Parke Godwin will deliver an address.

An exhibition of lantern slides from the Lantern Society of London will be given at the Society of Amateur Photographers, No. 111 West Thirty-eighth-st., to-night. The first monthly class of the Bible Club will be gradu-ated on Monday evening at St. Bartholomew's Rescue Hall, No. 207 East Forty-second-st. Addresses will be made by the Rev. Dr. Greer and others. The Bible Club was recently organized to assist drunkards to give up their habit. They are allowed to live at the club for a month, provided they show that they are desirous of leading a better life.

A conference of educational workers will be held at Columbia College to-morrow at 2 p. pr. Papers will be read by W. Bertha Hintz, of the Normal Art School, and Edward B. Farrell, assistant superintendent of schools

OBITUARY.

GENERAL BALPH W. KIRKHAM. Oakland, Cal., May 25,-General Ralph W. Kirkham died yesterday evening, aged seventy-three.

Ralph Wilson Kirkham was born in Springfield, Mass., February 20, 1821. He was graduated at West Point in 1842, and participated in the Mexican War, during which he was successively brevetted lieutenant and captain for gallant and meritoriou conduct. While in Mexico he was one of a party that ascended Mount Popocatapetl for the first time. He was acting assistant adjutant-general for a year, he was ordered to the Pacific Coast, and served Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Pacific Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the Patche during the Civil War. In 1865 he was brevetted brigadler-general for falthful service in this depart-ment. General Kirkham amassed a fortune of \$2,000,000, and had at his home In Oakland one of the best libraries on the Pacific Coast.

PROFESSOR MOSES G. FARMER.

Chleago, May 25.-Professor Moses G. Farmer, one of the pioneers in modern application of electricity to industrial uses, died this morning of pneumonla at No. 384 North State-st. Mr. Farmer was seventythree years old. It was to witness the triumphs of electricity at the Exposition that Professor Farmer in his declining years and against the advice of his physicians left his home in Boston and came to Chicago last October. He was cared for during his illness by his daughter. His name is associated with the invention of the Easton fire alarm and several other important electrical inventions and improve-ments. He was for many years the professor of electricity at the United States Torpedo Station, New-port, E. I. The burial will be at Euot, Me.

CAMILLE RASPAIL. Paris, May 25.-Camille Raspail is dead.

was still studying medicine when the revolution of He was extremely radical in his views and played a conspicuous part among the revoment of the Var in 1886, and retained his seat entil his death. He was a member of the Extreme Left. In the period between the revolution and his appear-ance in the Chamber he published several scientific

Boston, May 25.-Ezra H. Heywood, of Princeton widely known as the Editor of "The Word," died on Monday, agd sixty, lie was identified with Wendell Unilips for the abolition movement, but believed in State rights, and did not approve of the war. He was best known for his fearless advocacy of free speech. He was several times arrested, and served two terms of imprisonment. His last arrest was in 1430, when to the Word was suspended, and Mr. Heywood sentenced to two years in prison, which he served without mitigation.

A SPECIAL BRAZILIAN ENVOY. Among the passengers landed on Wednesday from the

the interests of Brazil in the boundary dispute between that country and the Argentine Republic, a disthe United States. That Commission arrived in tils country a few months ago, having at its head Baron Agular de Andrada, who died suddenly while going formed the school-room of her childhood into a Queen down the steps of the National Theatre in Washington. By a decree of Marshal Floriano Petxoto, president of Brazil, Baron de Rio Branco was appointed of the most perfect country houses in England. n April 7, 1893, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister ut of the United States, which must seitle as an arbitrator the old dispute between Brazilians and Argentines concerning the limits of the Misiones ter-

Baron de Rio Branco possesses broad and accurate knowledge of the history and geography of his country, as is shown by his "History of the Paraguayan War," his literary pablications at the time of the Paris I niversal Exhibition, and by his many other works. The Baron enjoys also the great advantage of having been inflinted into the mysteries of this Misiones limit question by his father, the late Viscount de Rio Branco, to whom Emperor Dom Febro II intrusted in 1876 the task of settling with General Urquizs, then president of the Argentine Republic, the dispute in regard to the contested territory. The choice of Baron de Rio Branco is satisfactory from every point of view. Nobedy was better entitled than he to succeed Senhor Aguiar de Andrada in this post of honor, nor is there anybody more competent to defend before the American President the claims of Brazil to the Baron de Rio Branco possesses broad and accurate nor is there anybody more competent to detend be the American President the claims of Brazil to disputed territory.

SUNDAY OPENING AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

THE SENTIMENT OF THE MAJORITY. From The Chicago Tribune

It has been known for a long time that a majority of the members of the commission were in favor of having the Fair open to the public seven days in the week. Whatever their shortcomings may have been sound on this point and have represented the scrittment of the great majority of the people of the United States. of the United States. OPEN DEFIANCE OF FEDERAL LAW.

OPEN DEFIANCE OF FEDERAL LAW.

From The Boston Journal.

The vote of the National Commission to permit the opening of the World's Fair on Sunday is a deflacte of Federal law. The original question of the propriety of opening the Fair seven days in the week becomes a militor one by comparison with this new Issue. The question now does not lie between people whom some of our contemporaries like to call emblantains, on one side, and those who differ with them on the other, but between those who helieve that laws are meant to be obeyed and those who are disposed to break them if they can do so without too great inconvenience.

A CHESTION AFFECTING ALL THE PEOPLE.

A QUESTION AFFECTING ALL THE PEOPLE. From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

The evident fact, however, is that the Sabbatarians throughout the country have been more influential upon Congress than the auti-Sabbatarians. Nor must it be forgotten that this is a Word's Columbian Exposition, not a Chicago Columbian Exposition. . . . It is not solely a question of "do the people of Chicago want an open Sunday!" The wants of the people of the United States are to be considered.

THE GOVERNMENT POWERLESS IN THE MATTER. From The Springfield Republican.

From The Springfield Republican.

If the Illinois corporation, acting under laws independent of the Federal Government, opens the Fair on Sunday, there would seem to be no act or law of Congress to prevent it, any imore than there is authority of the Federal Government to prevent the city of Springfield from keeping Forest Park open on the Lord's day. The Government may bring suit for the recovery of the \$2,500,000 appropriation if the local directors refuse to give it back, but further than this it is hardly possible for the Government to proceed.

LET THE COURTS SETTLE IT. From The Boston Globe.

The court is the place to settle this matter, and the public will cordally indorse every effort to reach an authoritative and final decision at the earliest possible day. It is not now so much a question of propriety as of interpretation of law. THEY ACCEPTED THE CONDITION.

From The Philadelphia Press.

The Government need not have offered this inducement and the Fair authorities need not have taken the money. But having accepted the grant they necessarily accepted the condition attached. A gift from a private person or a legacy carrying the same condition of Sunday closing would be obligatory on them in the same way if they accepted the benefits.

TO OPEN A NEW DRYGOODS STORE.

Aaron J. Wechsler and Louis Wechsler, sons of the well-known drygoods man of Brooklyn; Joseph Wechsler and Peter H. McNulty, for many years superintendent of the firm of Wechsler & Abraham, have formed a partnership and will open a high-class drygoods house at Fulton-st., Bedford-ave. and Brevoort Flace, Brooklyn. The date of the opening will be between September 1 and 15. The capital of the firm is \$300,000.

A "CAFE DES FLEURS."

LADY BROOKE'S NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.

NOTES ON A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN-A CHARITABLE IDEA WORTH IMITATING.

To Lady Brooke belongs the credit of having inugurated in England a new and decidedly picturesque form of charitable entertainment. Some time ago she was appealed to by the managers of the branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to devise some means of raising funds for the association, and in response to their applica-tion she suggested and organized a "Cafe des Fleurs," which was held in the Corn Exchange of Chelmsford. This "Cafe des Fleurs" consisted of a number of beautiful tents and dainty bowers, apparently con structed entirely of flowers; around each of these there were a number of small ten-tables, lavishly be decked with multi-colored blossoms. Each booth and set of tables was arranged, decorated and served by one of the leading indies of the county, Lady Brooke, Lady Rayleigh, Mrs. Denison and the Hon. Mrs. Strutt being among the most prominent. Each chose a dif-ferent flower. Thus, Lady Brooke's tent and tables were decorated with nothing but marguerites and asparagus fern, while the decorations of her neighbor, the Comtesse d'Epheul, consisted of heartsease, a flower which was likewise embreidered in the most artistic manner on her dress, as well as on the tollets services were of the preitiest porcelain, and the publeffect of a plain hem. The yoke is of ecru lace and lie had the opportunity of enjoying the cup that trician ladies of the most exclusive county of England At the further end of the hall and in full view of

the ten tables was a stage, on which, during the entire time that the entertainment lasted, were sented attractions of the French cafe chantant order, including skirt dancing, recitations, banjo s decorated with foliage and flowers from Lady Brooks extensive gardens at Easton Lodge, was thronged throughout the afternoon and evening with a large and orderly crowd, and altogether the scheme proved In 1848-49, with headquarters at st. Louis. In 1854 an immense success, especially from a financial point There are few women who have been more talked

about of late years than Lady Brooke, who has been content to remain indifferent to the malevolect goesh and calumny to which she has been subjected, like a true "great lady" that she is, has taken to notice of the many totally unfounded stories that have been printed about her. Most of these tales originate in Londox, where it is perfectly true that she is far from popular, and where she has many bitter enemies. But in Essex, her own county, she is universally and justly beloved alike by rich and poor, for there are few women who have done so much as she has to improve the condition of these lesliberally endowed and less fortunately situated than herself. At Easton, her country seat, she has or ganized and maintained at her expense a school where ever a hundred girls of the neighborhood are educate and taught dainty and feminine trades, such as lave good remuneration for the present, and a partial full puff of the livelihood for the future; and many are the jeanes premiere; of the London modistes and milliners, who are indebted for their present incrutive positions to the private.

The queery the education with which they were provided by the London. Set

English society, especially when they run counter to English society, especially when they rin counter to her inclinations; and this, coupled with her uttee indifference to public opinion, has, perhaps, constituted the origin and hasis of the many mendacious stories the origin and hasis of the many mendacious stories. It was quilted and fitted close to the head, and was abouttnably unbecoming. which have been told about her.

Lady Brooke is a far more beautiful weman than her photographs make her appear. Her friends say that they have never yet seen a pertrait that did her Instice. With her wealth of chestrat brown halr, her violet-bine eyes and her exquisite complexion, he has always seemed the perfection of fresh, delicate and Bly-like English loveliness. In one thing, however, she is entirely an-English, and that is in her taste for dress. There are few women in London whose tollets are more perfect in every way and more in harmony with their wenter than the Lady Breoke. She is one of the best whips in ribbons in a delightful manner. She also rides to nounds, her well made pink habit being one of the model hostess, she is never seen to greater advantage than when ministering to the comfort of her guest

Like the Marchioness of Granby artist, and some of her water-colors have attracted public attention by their delicate beauty. ndowed with a charming voice, with much lightness of touch on the piano, and with a facility for languages, French, German and Spanish being as familiar to

her as her native tongue.

In view, therefore, of her strong and original individuality, of her indifference to public opinion and
of her brilliancy, the article which she is contributing to Mr. Astor's new " Pall Mall Magazine" on " Society s certain to prove both instructive and striking.

THE MUSEUM ART SCHOOLS TO CLOSE.

MUCH INTEREST TAKEN IN THE COMPETITION FOR PRIZES.

The closing exercises of the art schools of the Metropolitan Museum of Art will be held at the Museum to morrow afternoon. The jury of awards Museum to-morrow afternoon. The jury of available will be busy all day to-day comparing the work of the students. The exercises will be opened by an address by President Henry G. Marquand. He will be followed by Professor William R. Ware, the chairman of the Committee on Art Schools, who will introduce Parke Godwin. Mr. Godwin will give a few words of advice and encouragement to the students. Te money prizes and diplomas will then be awarded. The prizes are as follows:

A first prize, \$50, given by D. O. Mills, for the

best drawing in the life class; a first prize, \$25, given by W. L. Andrews, for best work in still-life class; a first prize, \$50, given by D. O. Mills, for the best work in the antique class; a second prize, \$25, giver by J. W. Pinchot. In the architectural class there is also much interest

in the competition for a prize of \$50 and one for \$25. The first prize is to be awarded for the best two designs of a small art museum.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

The Coghlans will end their presperous season to-nerrow night in Breeklyn. Miss Rose Coghlan will go ammediately to Lakewood, where she will probably stay for two weeks. A one-act play called "The Missis" is to be given a

A one-act play cancer to night in addition to "No. 3 A."
Like the latter play it is by Walter C. Bellows. The
actors in it will be E. J. Henley, George W. Leslie, Miss Grace Kimball and Mrs. E. A. Eberle. James C. Young, the new secretary of the Madison Square Garden Company, received a present yesterday of a silver coffee and tea service, of ten pieces, from the em-

ployes of the Garden. The presentation was made in the roof garden by Mr. Gottschalk, the manager. The 150th performance of "The Girl I Left Rehind Me" was celebrated at the Empire Theatre last night.

The souvenir presented was a bronze figure of one of the girls left behind, searching the distance with a field glass. A matinee in aid of the Charity Fund of the Confederate Veteran Camp of New-York was given at the Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday afternoon. Stuart Robson and his com-pany played "The Henrietta." A large audience was

Mr. Aronson announces a roof garden concert for Sunday evening, when all the favorite artists will appear, in-cluding Mile. Naya, Miss Sadie McDonald, the Salambes, Wood and Shepard, Regis Senze and his son, and the lines Signature. Blund Sisters.

Although Herrmann, the magician, had decided on close Atthough Herrmann, the magician, has a rest after his long tour, he has finally determined to play a limited enzagement at his own theatre, beginning next Monday night. He has arranged for summer prices, which will be: Lower floor, \$1 and 75 cents; balcony, 50 cents, and the gallety 25 cents, with no extra charge for reserved sents.

which can be secured two weeks in advance. The following is information strictly official: "Will P. Webster, the business manager of the Crystal Maze, who has been connected with amusement enterprises since the days when he helped launch Haveriy's Minarrel Company, twenty years ago, never restized that so many people knew him until he assumed his present place. Now, such a vast army of good, bad and indifferent nactors, theatrical managers and agents bolily attack him for passes that Mr. Webster has made arrangements to take the place of the Spanish lady in the little glass The following is information strictly official: "Will P.

ble reach of deadheads." The business managers plan is no doubt ingenious, but he should not be over-confi-dent. The fruitless pursuit of a Spanish lady through a maze of mirrors may become wearbone and be given up after a while, but the pursuit of a manager by a

thertrical deadhead is another thing. Miss Agnes Relly, of the DeWolf Hopper Opera Company, is to be married next month to Woolson Morse, the composer of "Wang," "Panjandrum," "The Merry Monarch," etc.

statement made in connection with the account of the at-tempted suicide of Thomas Cutier, that Pauline Koeffier one of the Lilliputians. She was a member of the ballet of the company.

DRESS.

DOUCET. The dress materials most in favor in Paris just now are foulard, crepon, gauze and silk muslin. Beautiful guipures in ivory, ecru and black are the favorite trimmings, and flounces and ruffles are considered especially "chic." These are at present generally gathered, but there is to be seen a tendency toward pleating them. Green and mauve are still the tints most liked. How long they will remain so nobody

A trim little figured foulard gown has revers and epaulettes of the same "hemmed" with plain silkof her assistants. Another stall, shaded by a mag that is to say, they are edged with a band of plain nificent palm, was adoraed entirely with forget-me-silk, either the shade of the groundwork of the foulard nois, as were also the surrounding ten-tables. The or that of the figure. Defuly put on, this gives the clothes."



the cathered yest is of plain silk. The full flounce making, embroidery of underwear, etc., communiting is put on the skirt with a gathered heading. The good remnneration for the present, and a pleasant full puff of the sleeve is gathered on the inner side

The queerest of costumes are always to be seen at the private views of the great picture galleries in ounty of Lady Brooke.

Lady Brooke does not make friends easily, has be "picturesque" made by tasteless women with a horror, which she does not attempt to disguise, small incomes efforts which are devoted generally to the for all bores, and for everything commonplace and reproducing in cheap woollens and cheaper bead trimsham, and possesses a mind of much originality, talings the gorgeous roles of embroidered brocade of far off times. Sometimes the odd effects are at which is as active and vigorous as her physique. She tar-off times. Sometimes the odd effects are nt-tributable only to lack of taste and not lack of money. The most curious thing at a recent "view" was the hat, or Roundhead cap, worn by the wife of a well-

> Something new in English hoslery-than which there is none better in the world-is a mixture of the finest cashmere wool and slik. The stockings are light and thin, having more silk than wool, the former being They are called "silk-cord hoslery" and do not shrink

> This exquisitely graceful design which was embroidered on the wedding dress of the Princess Margaret of Prussia would be charming on a white



muslin, either painted by hand or embroidered in silk. It would make an equally pretty desten for a bedsprend or tencloth.

The pretty cherry sticks, with their natural-looking groups of ripe cherries, which were so popular last season for parasol and umbrella handles, have been supplemented this year by apples, pears and peaches. These are so wonderfully natural that they would teceive the very elect, although only painted wood. These larger fruits are placed at the end of the stick and are used as a knob or handle.

Small umbrelias that are equally useful for sun or rain come in all the fushionable shades of blue, green, violet, red and brown. The colors are fast and there is no fear of a wetting disturbing the dye. On gloomy day these colored umbrellas would give quite a cheerful aspect to the dismal streets,

In ordering travelling dresses young ladies are apt to yield to the charm of the variations of the Eton jacket, for nothing is more becoming to a youthful



a French model. The original is in dahlia cloth. The short jacket, with its deep revers folded shell-fashion, has much "style." The full blouse bodice and big sleeves are of beautiful figured silk in two colors, contrasting with the cloth. The revers are lined with this silk.

"I have just unpacked a 'calsse' from Doucet," said pretty little Mrs. D., flying down the wide staircase as a smiling friend entered the front door. "Would you like to see my new gowns!" "Oh, Mathilde, what a question!" answered her gossip. "As if there could possibly be anything more delightful than looking at frocks direct from Paris!"

Together they entered the pretty bedroom, with a

sort of hush of expectation. There on the bed, side by side, by three fresh, dainty and altogether lovely costumes, with the original look of simplicity and style that is such a distinctive mark of Worth's great rival. "Now tell me which you think is the prettiest!" said the pleased owner, as she noticed the impression made on her visitor—and here was the choice:

house in the maze and thus put himself out of all possi-ble reach of deadheads." The business manager's plan looping up the light apple-green chiffon just before it looping up the light apple-green chiffon just before it was draped vertically across the bust. The same chiffon, combined with the inscrtion, was gathered it cape fashion over the full elbow sieeves of the striped stik. There was a velvet belt of the brilliant pink, which, instead of killing the fainter colors of the silk, only served to strike, as it were, a keynote of color.

The next costume was entirely dissimilar. It was a "cafe an lait" crepe de chine combined with Velenciennes insertion, bordered with narrow black velyet. The skirt was one of the new seamless umbrella patterns, wherein the width of the material is so great that it is sufficient to form the length of the skirt on either side. A hole is cut in the middle for the waist, and this goes over the head, without an opening, an clastic band giving the necessary expansion. On this circle five rows of white Valenciennes were hid "en rond" and bordered with very harrow SOME "SMART" COSTUMES-A GROUP FROM black velvet. This constituted the entire trimming of the skirt, which was worn loose over a slik petileoat. The arrangement of the insertion on the sleeves and The arrangement of the macrino on the secrets and bodice was particularly pretty, the upper part of the former and the lower part of the latter matching in horizontal lines. It will be seen that this is quite possible by noticing that the points of one's elbows just touch the hips on ether side—a matter of drawing, by the way, which many an artist neglects to consider. The third costame of this pretty trio was yellowed by age, but really yellow) and yellow bons-a charming combination with the gray slik. "Which do I think the prettiert?" said the visitor with a half envious sigh. "Why, each one is the prettiest! You are a lucky woman, Mathlide, to have such lovely

THE PROPOSED UNION OF TWO BIG CLUBS.

The old members of the Union Club pools pools idea that any considerable element in the club is in favor of consolidation with the Metropolitan Club. Of the 170 men present at the annual meeting on Wednesday evening only twenty advocated taking such a step. These were young men who frequent the club. It is said that not more than 100 of the 1,400 resident members would wish to see the Union merged in its young rival. Many who are in both clubs would hate to see the older

organization, with all its memories, swallowed un. The Metropolitan was founded to oust the Union from its position of supremncy among New-York clubs, and would gladly see it disband. Whatever advantages would flow from the consolidation, pride would doubtless prevent each party from making a formal overture. If the Union does not, however, find an uptown site in a few years the pressure to unite it with the possessor of the maride house at sixtlethest, and Fifth-ave, will unquestionably grow stronger, and stronger. advantages would flow from the consolidation, prid

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef. Recommended as a "nightcap" in place of alcohol.

MARRIED.

OSBORNE-STARIN-At Princes Pay, Staten I-land, by the Rev. D. Brainerd Ray, May 23th, 1893, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Heary Starin, their daughter Hettie to Mr. William Heary Osborne.

Notices of marriages must be indersed with full

DIED.

BLOIS-On Thursday evening, May 25, 1893, at his late residence, "Clove Hill," Staten Island, Eugene Schieffelin Blois. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter,

DOW-Entered into life, at her late residence, 331 West
83th-84, at middith, May 24, Sabrina II. Smith, beloved wife of Lorcoro Dow.

Interment at Piermont.

III. ART—On Tuesday, May 231, after a brief lilness, Aona
Dudley beloved wife of George S. Hart, and daughter
of the late tharles II. Dudley.

Funeral services at her late residence, 26 West 56th-84,
on Friday aftermoon at 5 of clock,
Interment at convenience of family.

Hoge-RoadP-At her late residence, 259 West 172d-st., on Thursday, May 25th, 1855, Kate D. Phillips, wife of John M. Hoge-nemp, aged 39. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOYT-On Tuesday, May 234, at his late residence, 164 West 74th-st, William S. Hoyt, in his 84th year, Funeral services at house, Friday, at 9:39 a. m. Internent at New-Haven, Cenn.

Interment at New-Haven, Cenn.

ROITES-On Wednesday, May 24th, 1893, Theodore Mitchell Rouse, in the Sad year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, 10 East 75th-st., on Saturday, at 10 o'clock a.m.

MOSHER-On Thursday, May 25th, aged 61 years, Carolline R., widow of the late Edwin B. Mosher, and mother of Metton S. and F. Howland Mosher, Carolline R., widow of the late Edwin B. Mosher, and mother of Metton S. and F. Howland Mosher.

Funeral from her son's testdence, Valentine-ave., south of Southern Boulevard, New-York City, Saturday, at 2:30 p. m.

PATTERSON—On Thursday, May 25, 1803, Laura E., youngest daughter of the late John S. Patterson.

Notice of funeral her after. ROCSEVELT-On Thursday, May 25th, of scallet fever, Elliott, jr., etder son of Elliott and the late Anna Hell Roosevelt, gged 3 years and 8 mooths. Puneral private, from 11 West 57th-st., on Saturday, May

Funeral private, from 11 West 57th-st., on Saturday, May, 27th, at 9 a. m.

ROWLAND—On Thur-day, May 25th, at the residence of her son-in-law, Joseph Yconan, Hearietta Summer, wife of the late Rev. Jonathan M. Rowland, in the Sist year of her ago.

Funeral services at 161 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, Saturday, May, Puneral Services of the 27th, at 2 a.m., Interment at Fairfield, Coan.

ROY-Suddenly, at Saddle River, N. J., May 23d, Ann. Bryant, wife of the late Dr. Fnos G. Roy, in the 634

ROY-Suddenly, at Saddle River, N. J., May 233, Mal Bryant, wife of the late Dr. Enos G. Roy, in Lae 631 year of her age.
Funeral services at her late residence on Friday, May 23th, at 12 o'clock m.
Carriages will be in waiting at Allendale on the arrival of the 0:25 a. m. train from New-York via Eric Endlway.
SADLIER-Suddenly, of paeumonia, on the 23d inst., at the Holei Metropole, James A. Sailler, of Montreal, member of the firm of William H. Sadlier, New-York.
Funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. P. Cassill, 119 Madison-ave., ox Fedny, the 23th inst., thence to St. Lawrence's Chapel. 84th-st. and Park-ave., where a solemn mass of requiem will be relebrated.
Relatives and friends invited to attend.
Canadian papera please copy.
SEARLE-on May 24th, 1893, Henry H. Scarle, aged 58.
Puneral service at his late residence, 32 West 126th-st., on Friday, May 24th, at 8 p. m.
Interment at Woodlawn.
SMALLWOOD—Wednesday, May 24th. of membraneous croup. Carlished Smallwood, aged 5 years, youngest child of William M. and Sereas Smallwood.
Funeval services at residence, 713 Madison-ave., at 10 o'clock Saturday moning.
Funeral private.
Relatives are invited to attend.
Interment at Greenwood.
SMITH—On Thursday, May 25th, at 131 West 74th-st., Beatrice Isabel, youngest child of Fierre J. and May Lockman Smith, aged 10 months.
Funeral private.
THAYER—On Tuesday, May 25, Elim Josephine, daughter of May Lowden and the late William Willsyt Player,

Funeral private.

THAYER—On Tuesday, May 23, Elim Josephine, daughter of Mary Lowden and the late William William Layer, Puneral services. Thursday evening May 25th, at 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 320 Washington-ave, Brooklyn.

Interment Priday morning at convenience of family.

WALTON—On Weinesday May 24, 1893, Marcaret Walton, beloved wife of John Walton, native of County Tyrone, Ireland.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, 834 9th-ave., on Saturday, May 27, at 1 p. 10.

Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

WOODWARD—On Wednesday, May 24, 1893, Elsie,

Internent in Greenwood Cemetery. May 24, 1893. Eisle, woodwards. May 24, 1893. Eisle, youngest daughter of Gen. John B. Woodward, in the 17th year of het acc.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, 250 Henry-sk.,

Erooklyn, on Friday, May 26th, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Special Notices. Gray Hair DARKENED BY DR. HAYS'S HAIR BEAUTH, RENEWS COLOR, BEAUTY, B. St. Hair Food

Foreign mails will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

FRIDAY—At 5:20 a. m. for Fortune Island, Jamalea, Gonalves and Jenezie, per s. s. Aivena (letters for Costa Rice via Linuan must be directed "per Alven"); at 7 a. m. for Cape Colone and Natal direct, per s. s. Worcester.

SATURDAY—At 1 a. m. for Frange, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portogal and Tursey, per s? s. La Touraine, via Havre; at 2 a. m. for Notherlands direct, per s. s. Veendam, via Rotterland (letters must be directed "per Voendam, via Rotterland (letters must be directed "per Voendam,") at 3:20 a. m. for Volterlands direct, per s. s. Veenmen (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton must be directed "per Trave"); at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m. for Volterlands almost per s. s. Munte (letters for Greenala, Trinifud and Tolazo must be directed "per Murief"); at 10 a. m. for La Plato countries direct, per s. s. Bamboro; at 11 a. m. for Campeche, Chiapas, Tobasco and Yucatna, per s. s. Orizaba (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Orizaba"); at 11 a. m. for Havit (unana and Carupano, per s. s. Prins Willem I (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Prins Willem I"); at 11 a. m. (supplementary 12 m.) for Venezuela and Curacao, abs Savandita, via Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch (sinam must be directed "per Prins Willem I 2 m. for Cumana and Curipano, must be directed "per Finadel, phia"); at 11 a. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Genada, Trinidad and Tobago, per s. s. Alps; at 1 p. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. City of Rome"); at 1 p. m. (supplementary 2:30 p. m.) for Scotland direct, per s. s. City of Rome"); at 1 p. m. (supplementary 2:30 p. m.) for Scotland direct, per s. s. City of Rome"); at 1 p. m. (supplementary 2:30 p. m.) for Scotland directed, per s. s. City of Rome"); at 1 p. m. (supplementary 2:30 p. m.) for Scotland direct, per s. s. City of Rome"); at 1 p. m. (supplementary 2:30 p. m.) for Scotland directed, per s. s. City of Rome"); at 1 p.

s. s. Penniand, via Antwerp (tetters note to the Penniand").

Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. City of Rio Janete (from San Francisco) close here daily up to May 2011 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for Australia, New Zealand, Harvillan, Fill and Samoan islands close here daily up to June 17 at 6.30 p. m. (or on arrival at New York of s. s. Etruris with British mails for Australia. Mails for the Hawaiian islands, per s. s. Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to June 18t at 6.30 p. m. *Registered mau closes at 6 p. m. newious da7. CORNELIUS VAN COTT, Postmaster.

Religions Notices.

A.—A.—A.—A.—THE SUMMER PROGRAMME for the Metropolitan Meetings, Rev. C. III. Yatman, leader, will be as follows:—For June, July and August and September, special unique and attractive services, four nights each week, beginning next week. Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, at 90 5th-ave, and Sundays at 4 and 7:30 p. m., in Union Square Theatre. The "Life of Christ and the World He Camb to Save" will be Illustrated by the stercoption, also Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress."

DECORATION SABBATH DAY SERVICE next Sunday in Union Square Theorre at 4 p. m. Oration and music. Metropolitan meetings. Rev. C. H. YATMAM,